

bricius), and *P. quadridentatus* (Olivier), are recorded from surrounding states and would be expected to occur in Maryland.

From examining the collections of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, University of Maryland, E. J. Ford, and C. L. Staines, the following records were observed:

Platypus compositus: Prince Georges Co., Laurel, 24/VIII/1977; Wicomico Co., 16/VIII/1976.

Platypus flavicornis: Wicomico Co., Koppers, 24/VIII/1976; Worcester Co., 16/X/1980.

Platypus quadridentatus: Baltimore City, Leakin Park, 7/VI/1976; Prince Georges Co., College Park, 2/IV/1946; Somerset Co., Shelltown, 10/V/1969; Worcester Co., Berlin, 9/XII/1977.

I thank C. Mitter (University of Maryland), and E. J. Ford for allowing me to examine the collections under their care.

C. L. Staines, Jr., 3302 Decker Place, Edgewater, Maryland 21037.

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NOTE

An Oriental Fly Found in Trinidad (Diptera: Platystomatidae)

Among specimens of Richardiidae sent to me by Fred D. Bennett, Director of the Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control, was found a female specimen that I at first thought was a member of the widespread American genus *Senopterina*. However, the specimen showed characters, one of which was a well-developed mesopleural bristle, that forbade my placing it in *Senopterina*. Further study soon revealed that it was *Plagiostenopterina dubiosa* Malloch, 1931, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 78 (art. 15): 13-15. The type specimen from Singapore and others from that locality and from Colombo, Sri Lanka; Mindanao, Philippines; Selangor Gombak Forest Reserve, Malaya; Chiangmai, Thailand; and Sarawak are in the U.S. National Museum and have been compared with the specimen Bennett took from his laboratory window in Curepe, Trinidad, in March 1982. Bennett had done some very interesting rearing of Richardiidae in the laboratory, but inasmuch as there was nothing in the laboratory from southern Asia that might have yielded the platystomatid and as nothing is known about the life history of

Plagiostenopterina species, we cannot even guess what brought the species to Trinidad.

George C. Steyskal, *Cooperating Scientist, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, % National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. 20560.*

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